

quota to education than Kingston. Whether in the art of war, of medicine, or of theology, Kingston was thriving and prospering every day. There was no body of men he would more gladly welcome than the dentists, who were allied to the profession of medicine. The dentists had progressed in scientific culture recently, and had made even greater progress than the medical profession. Up to a late date the work now engaged in by dentists had been performed by the medical profession. During the last few years there had been a remarkable advancement. The members of the profession sought to protect not to exterminate. He would no more advise the removal of a tooth than he would a limb unless absolutely necessary. He welcomed the delegates most cordially to the city, and hoped their efforts would be beneficial all around. He hoped that the delegates would leave pleased with the city, and carry away the kindly feelings of the people.

The president, Dr. Green, on behalf of the Association, thanked the mayor for the kindly expressions of welcome. It had never been his privilege of attending a dental meeting before in Kingston, but the address of welcome spoke well for those who had done so.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Dr. R. E. Sparks, Kingston; Vice-President, Dr. A. H. Maybee, Gananoque; Secretary Treasurer, Dr. G. H. Weagant, Cornwall; Assistant Secretary Treasurer, Dr. W. B. Cavanagh, Cornwall.

A resolution extending the sympathy of the association to Dr. G. H. Weagant, of Cornwall, secretary of the Association, on account of his serious illness, and wishing that ere long he may be fully restored to health and vigor, and thanking him for the very efficient manner in which he has so ably filled the position of secretary-treasurer, was unanimously adopted.

Dr. Clements, of Kingston, read a paper, "Reminiscences of Early Dentistry in Eastern Ontario," which was thoroughly appreciated by the members. He stated that when he began to practise dentistry nearly fifty years ago there were but twelve dentists in Ontario. At that time gold, tin foil and amalgam (coin silver) were about the only filling materials used, and until 1856 metal was the only material used for plates. In that year rubber plates were made in Montreal. He was glad to know that metal was being used again to a larger extent, as it added to the mechanical skill of the dentist. The first vulcanizer used was manufactured by Mr. Franklyn, of New York, was made of cast iron, weighed three hundred pounds, was three feet high, and was put on a stove to heat.

Dr. J. B. Willmott, dean of the Royal College Dental Surgeons, opened the discussion by congratulating Dr. Clements upon his